

FIG. 1

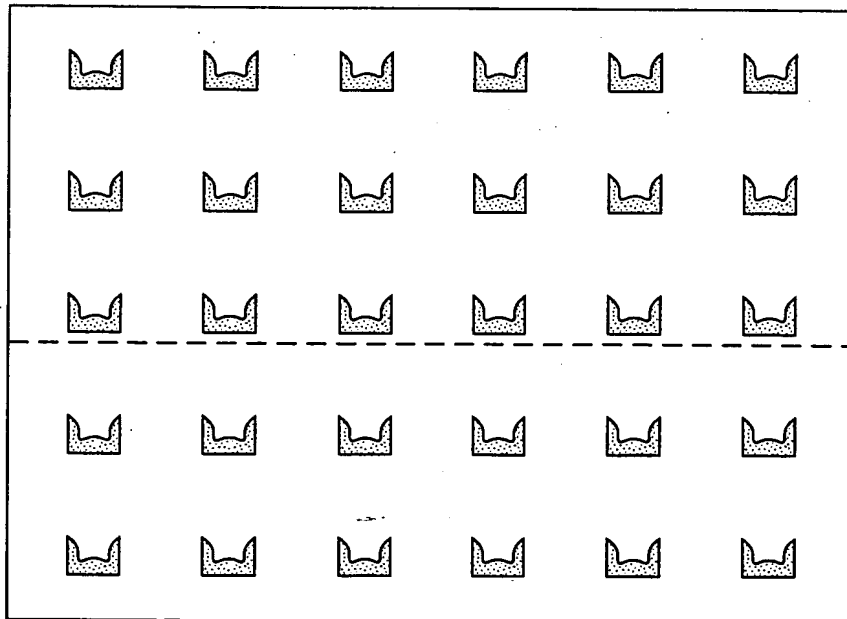


FIG. 2

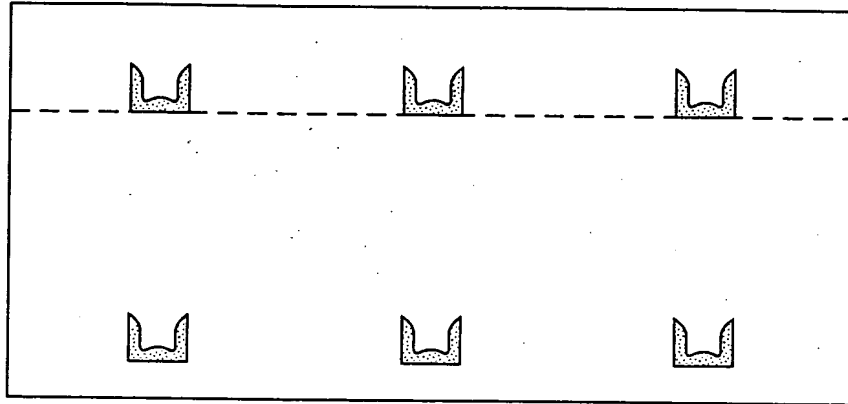


FIG. 3

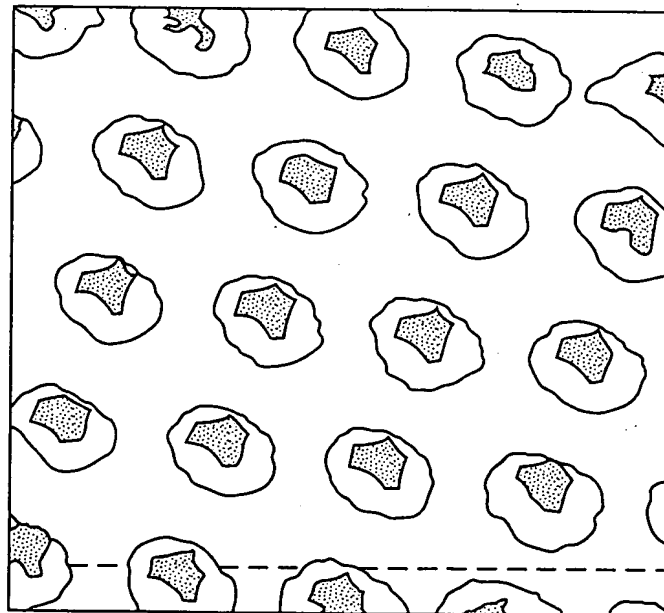


FIG. 4

A schematic diagram of a liquid droplet on a solid surface. The solid surface is represented by a hatched line sloping downwards from left to right. The region above the surface is labeled "VAPOR" and the region below is labeled "LIQUID". The contact angle, denoted by θ , is the angle between the tangent to the droplet surface at the contact point and the solid surface. The radius of curvature of the droplet surface is denoted by r_c , shown as a vertical line from the center of curvature to the surface. The radius of contact, denoted by r_i , is the horizontal distance from the contact point to the vertical line passing through the center of curvature. The contact angle γ is also indicated between the droplet surface and the solid surface.

FIG. 5

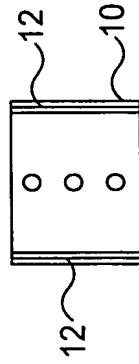


FIG. 6

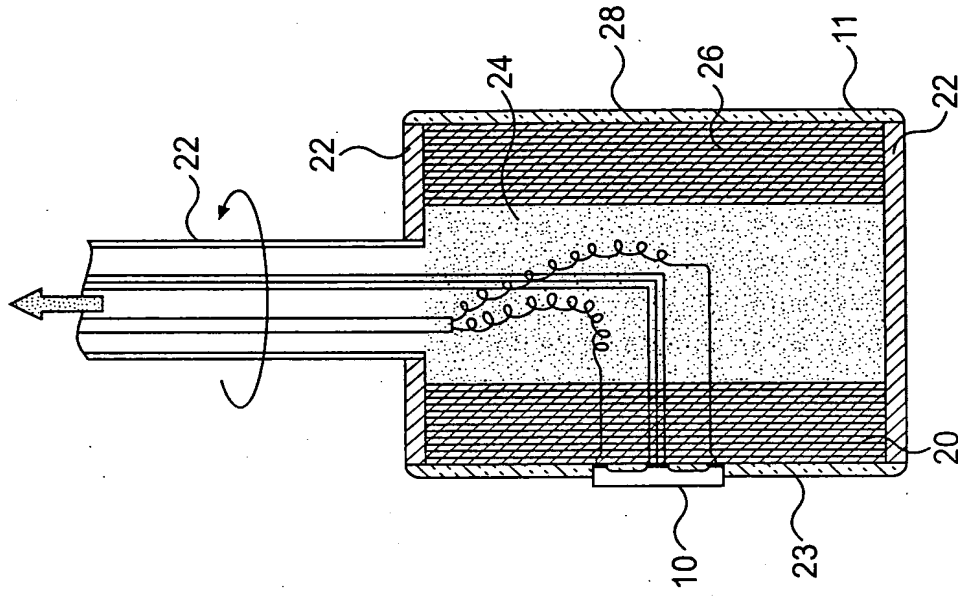


FIG. 7

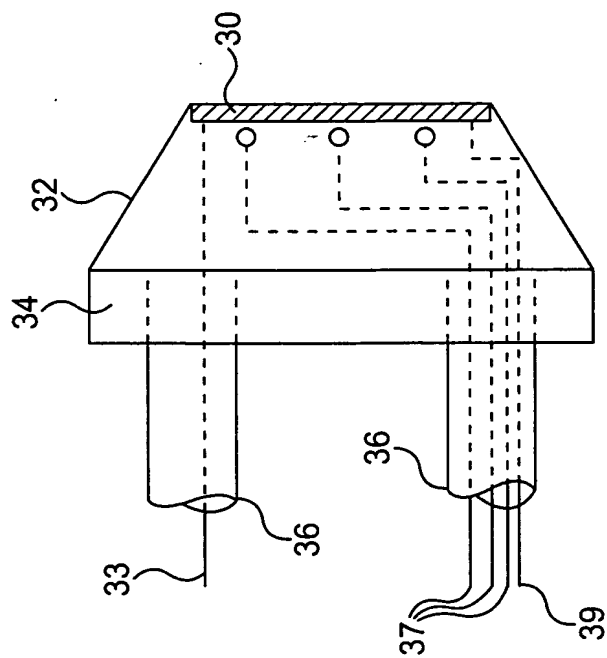


FIG. 8a

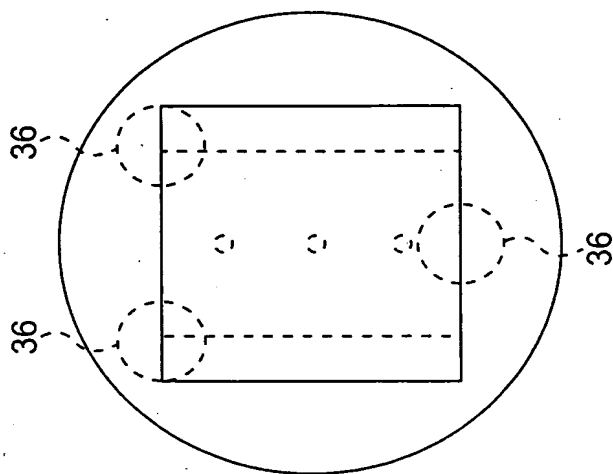


FIG. 8b

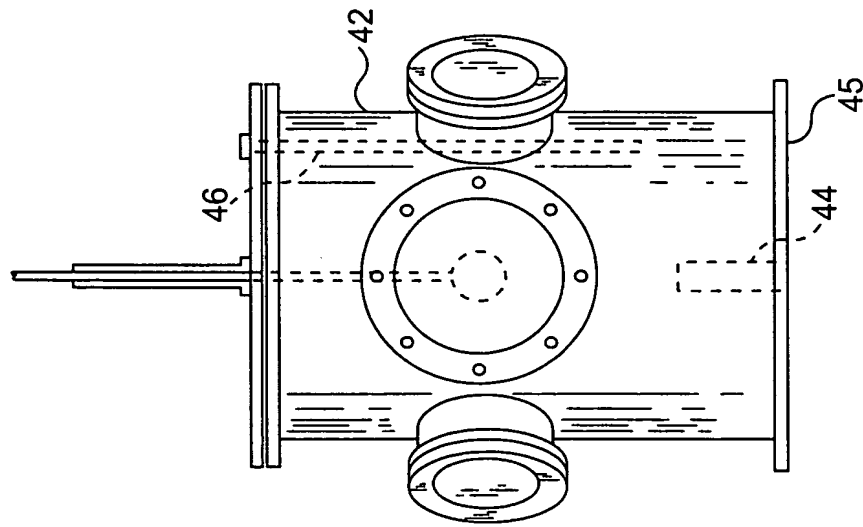


FIG. 9a

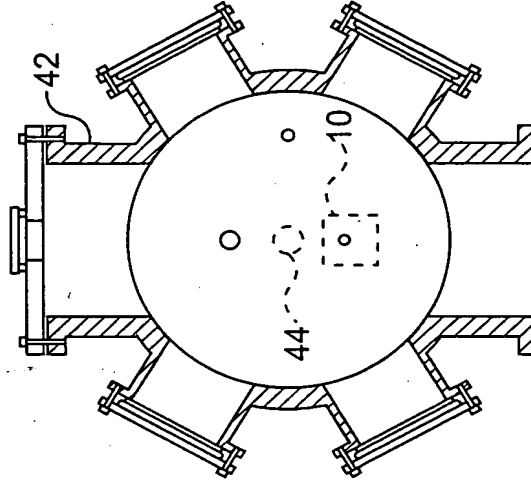


FIG. 9b

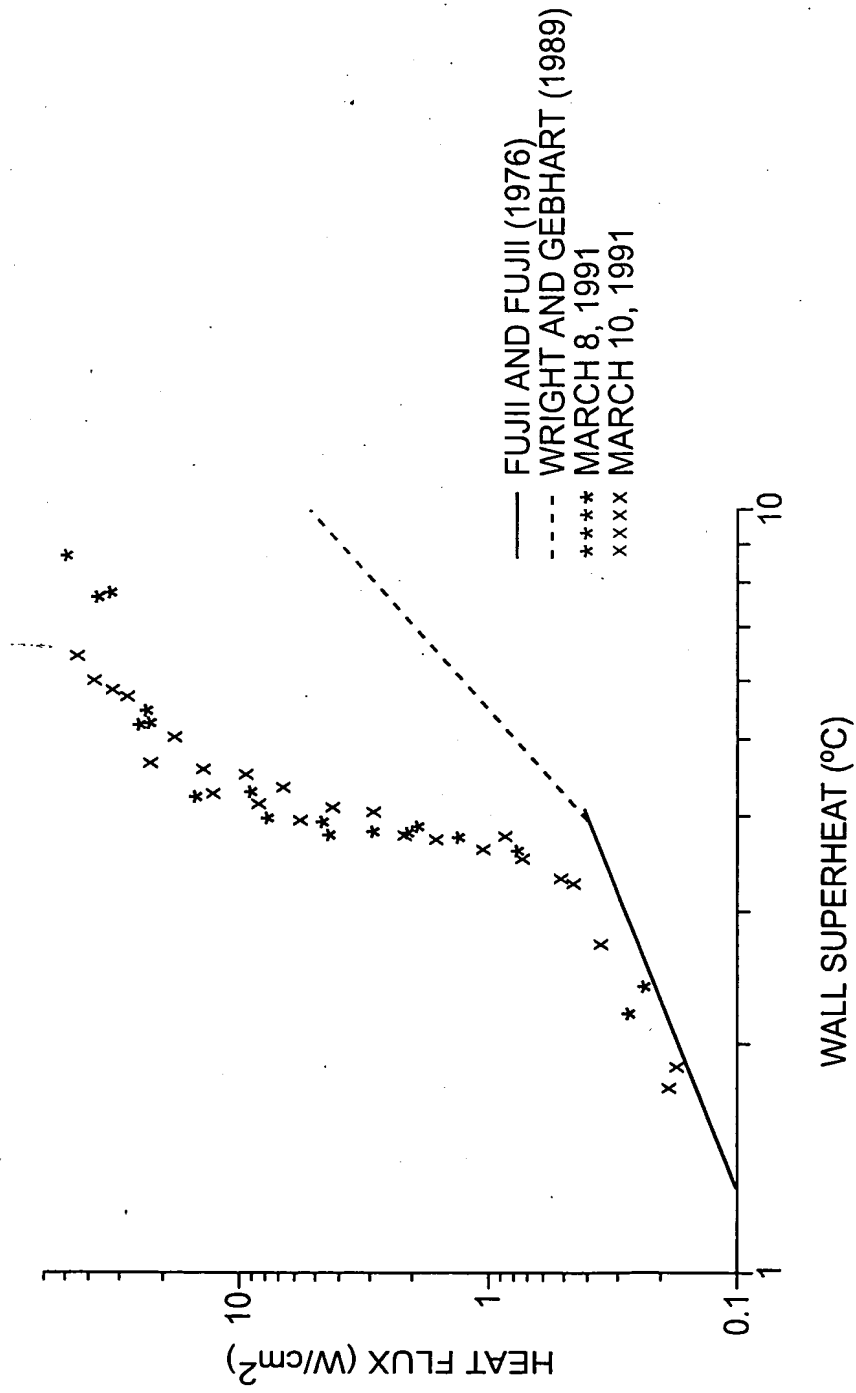


FIG. 10

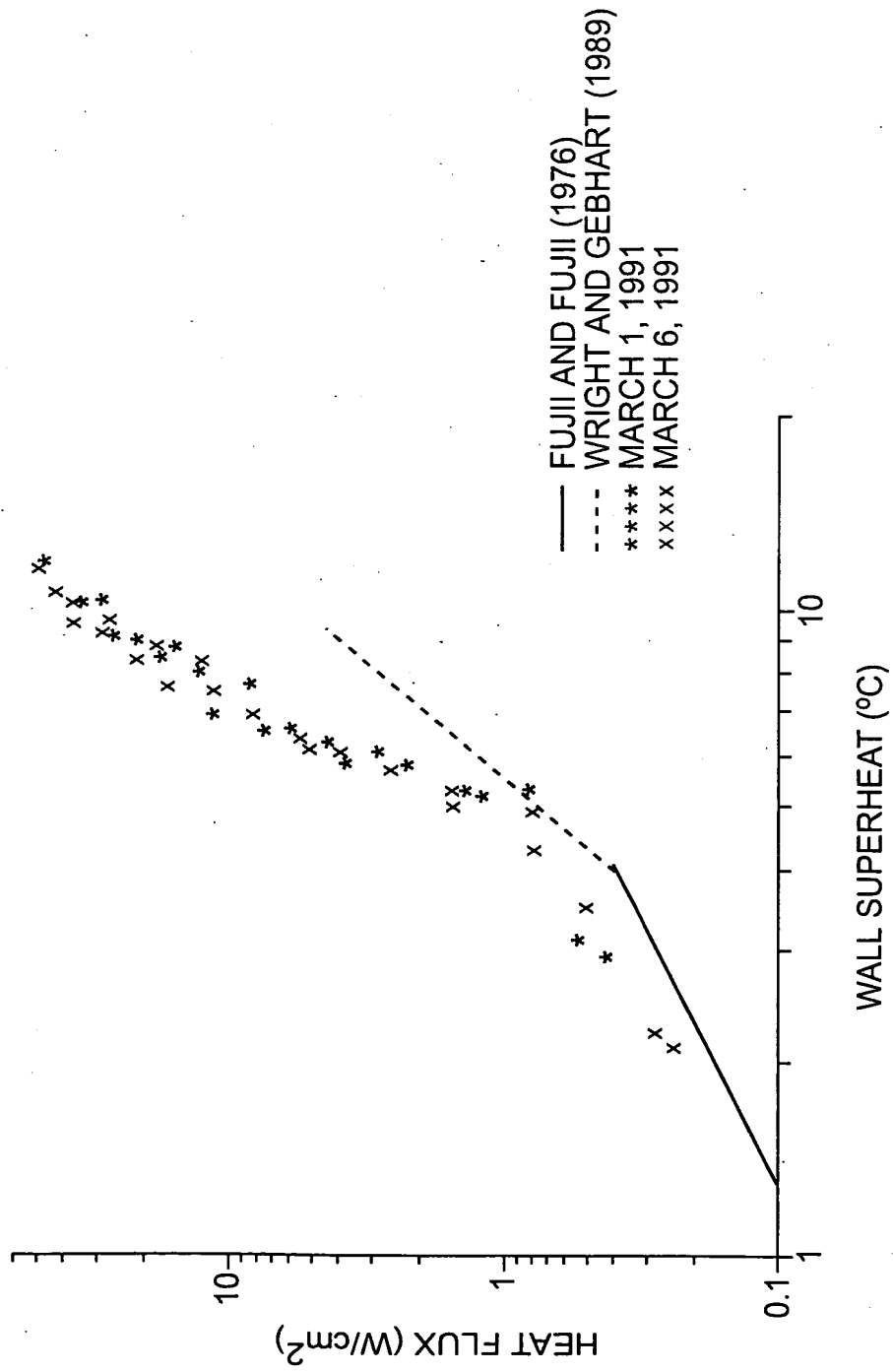


FIG. 11

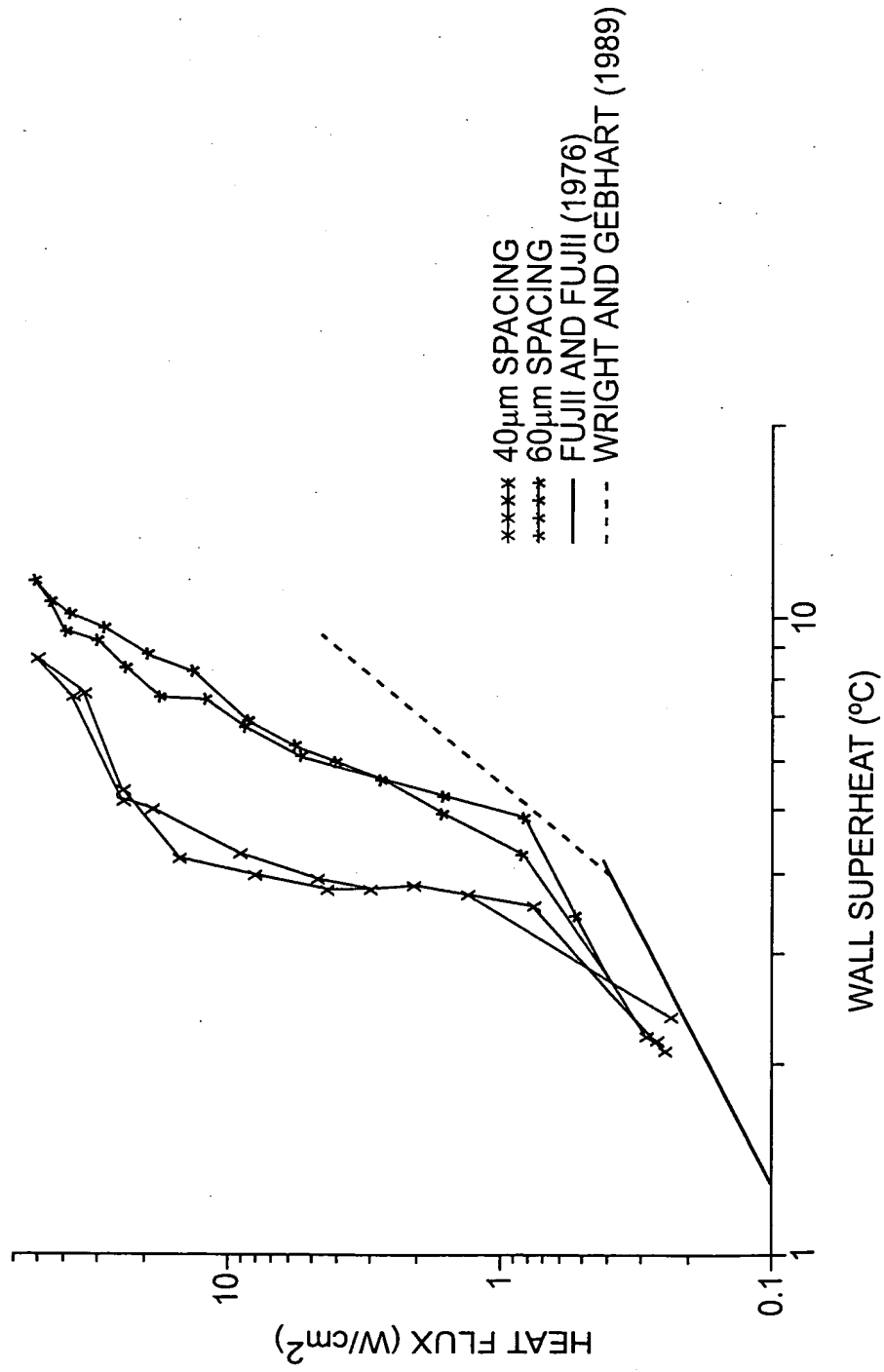


FIG. 12

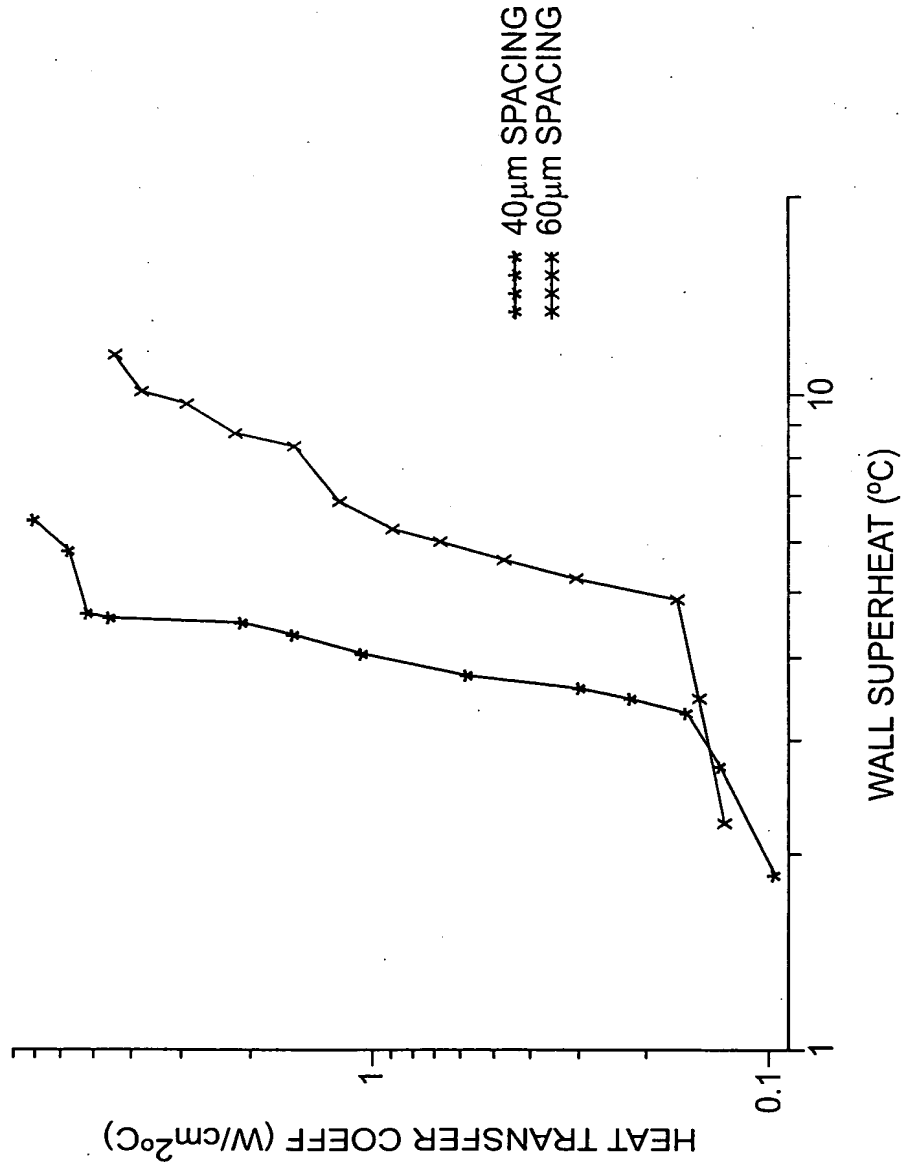


FIG. 13

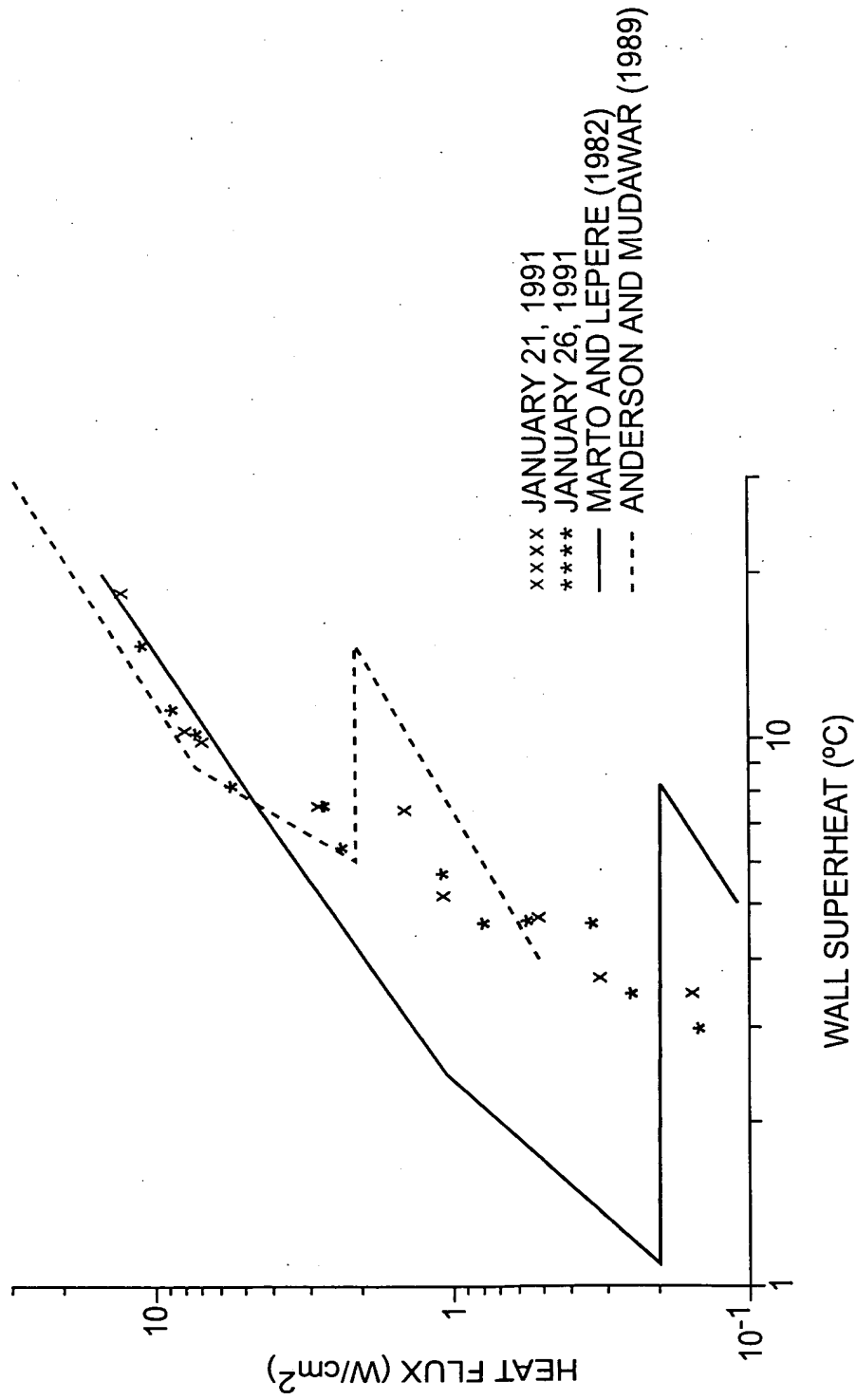


FIG. 14

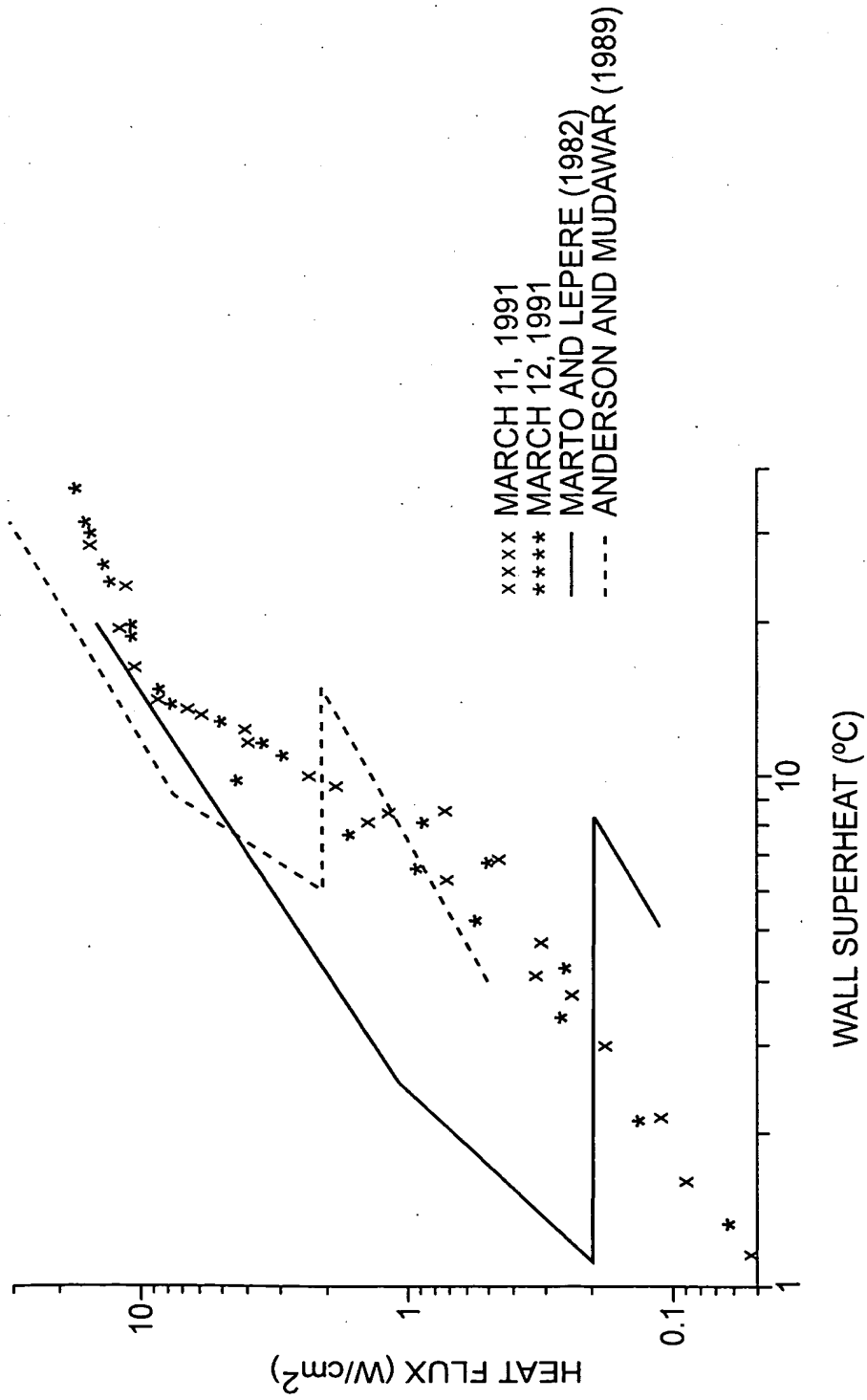


FIG. 15

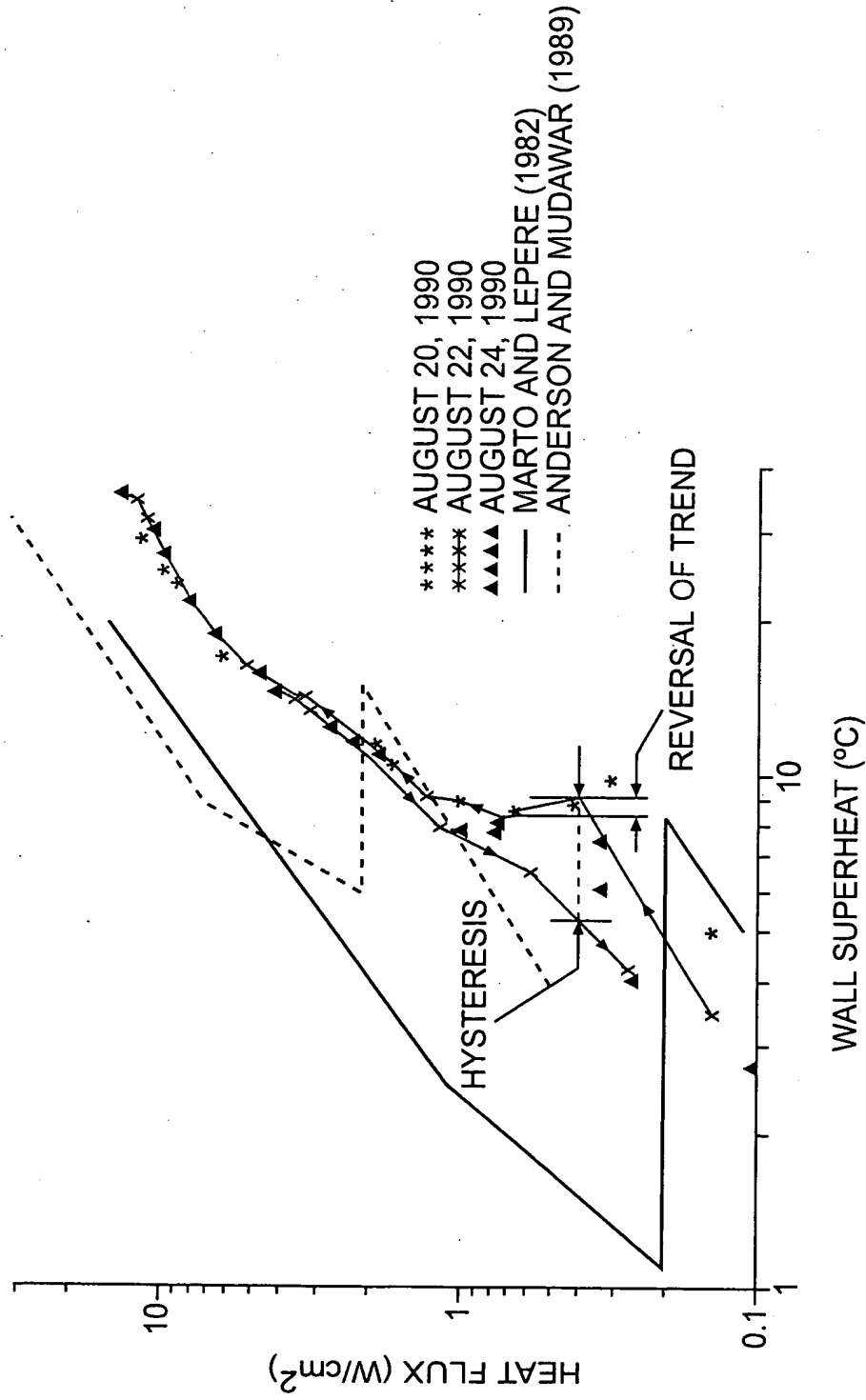


FIG. 16

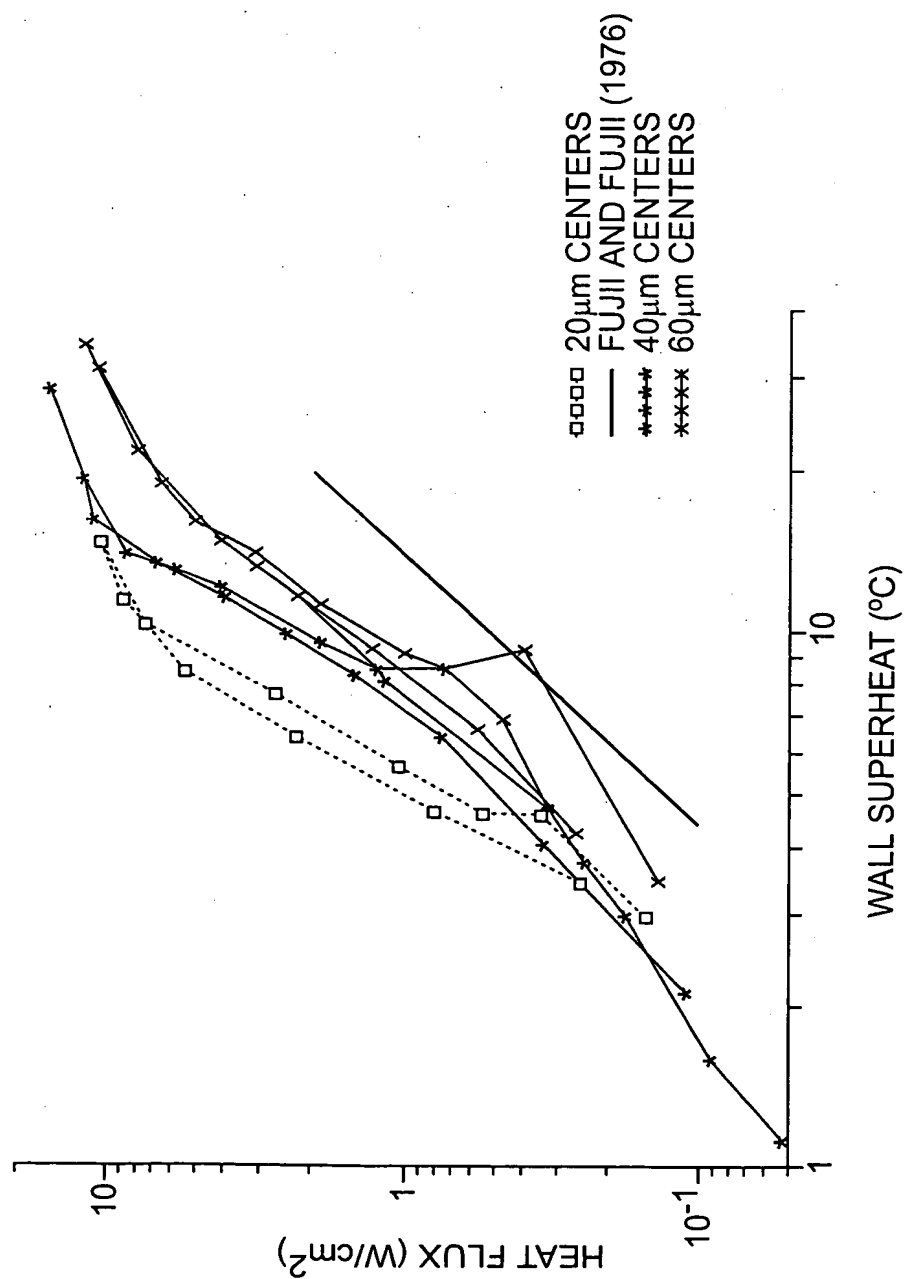


FIG. 17

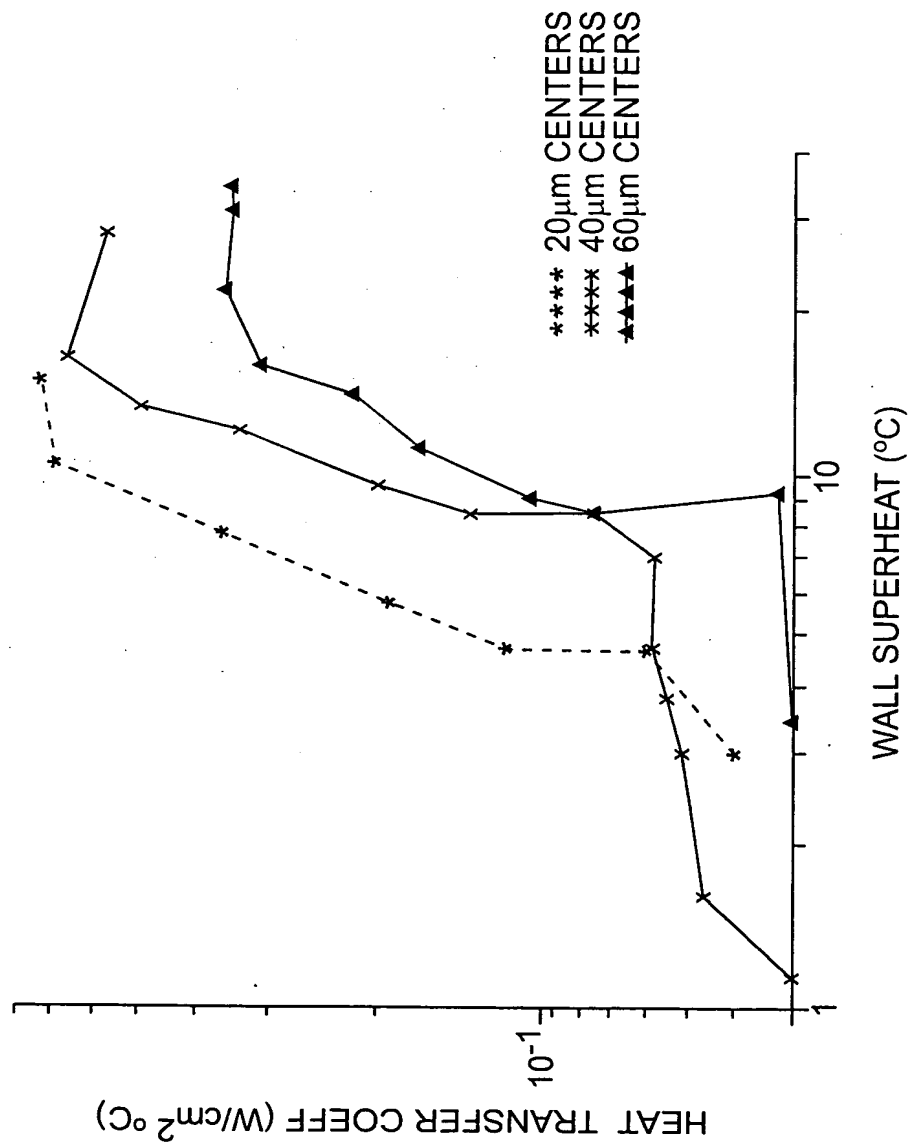


FIG. 18

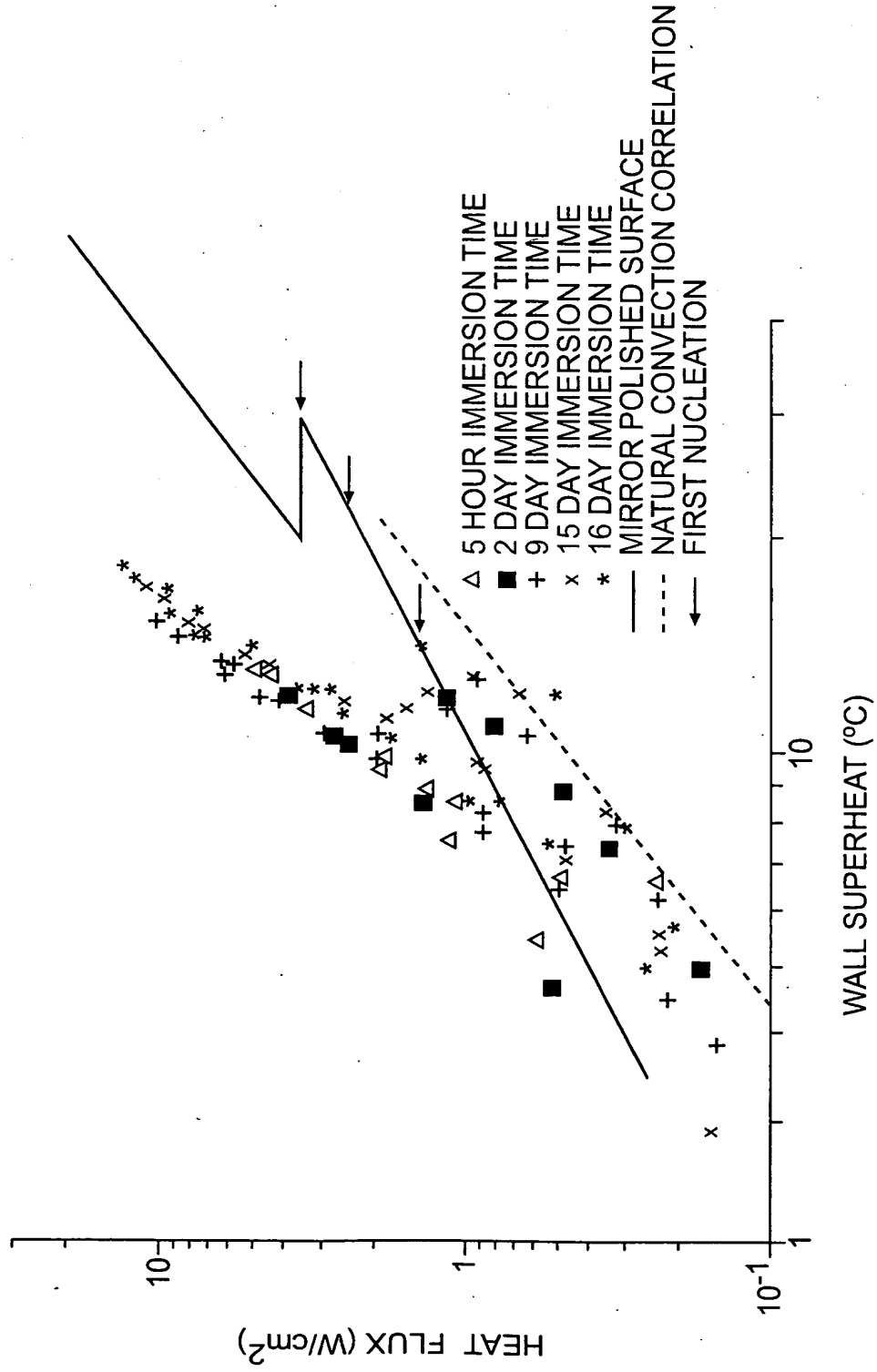


FIG. 19

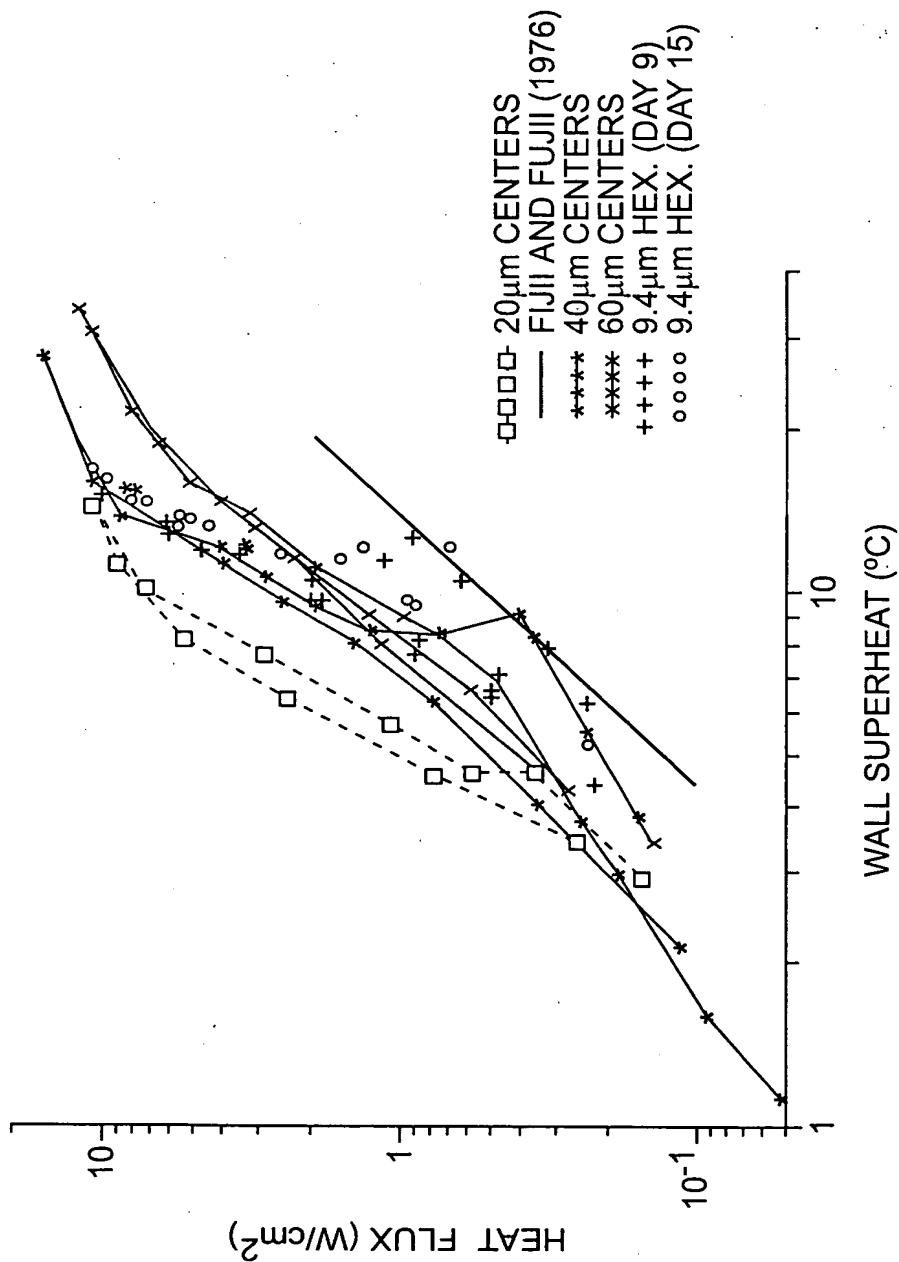


FIG. 20

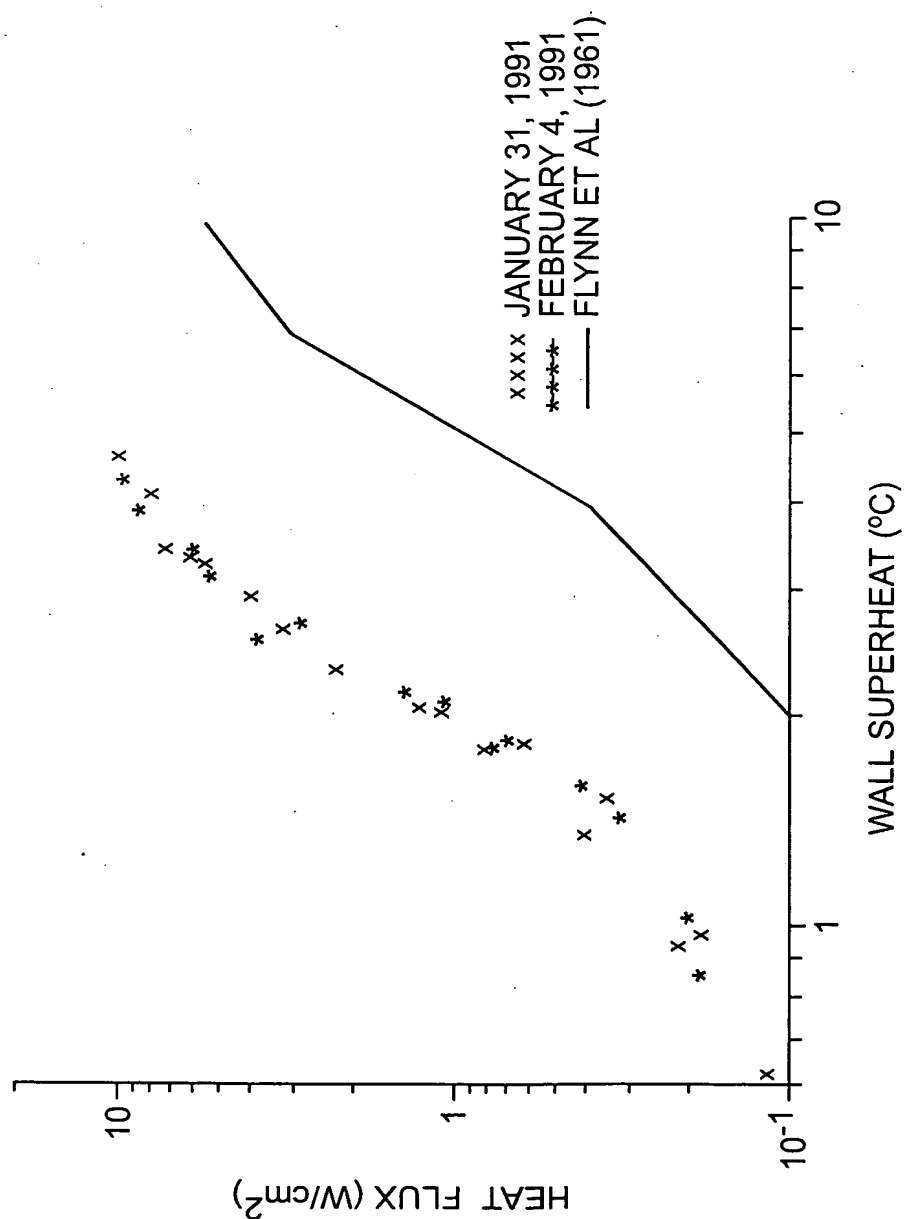


FIG. 21

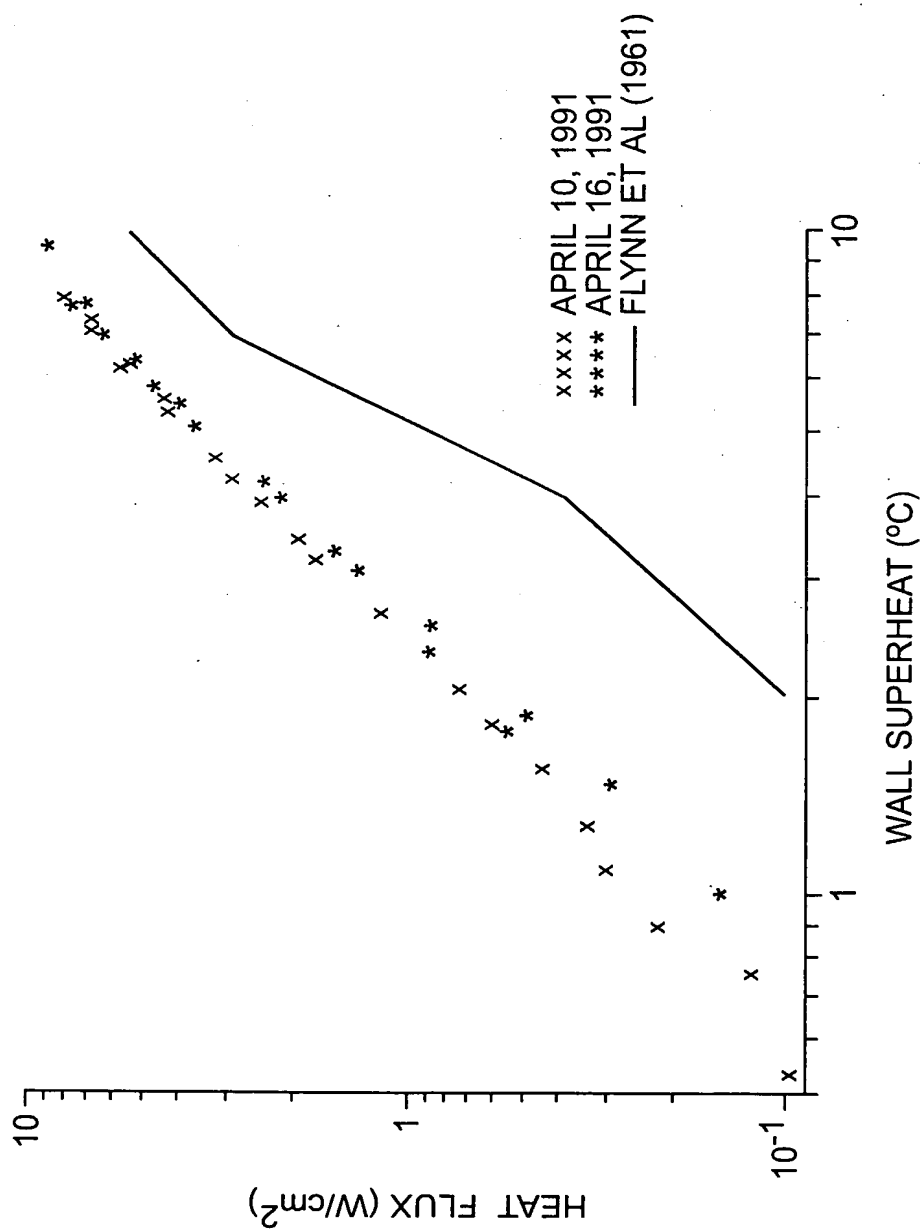


FIG. 22

Heat Flux (W/cm²)

WALL SUPERHEAT (°C)

xxx APRIL 10, 1991
 **** APRIL 16, 1991
 — FLYNN ET AL (1961)

FIG. 23

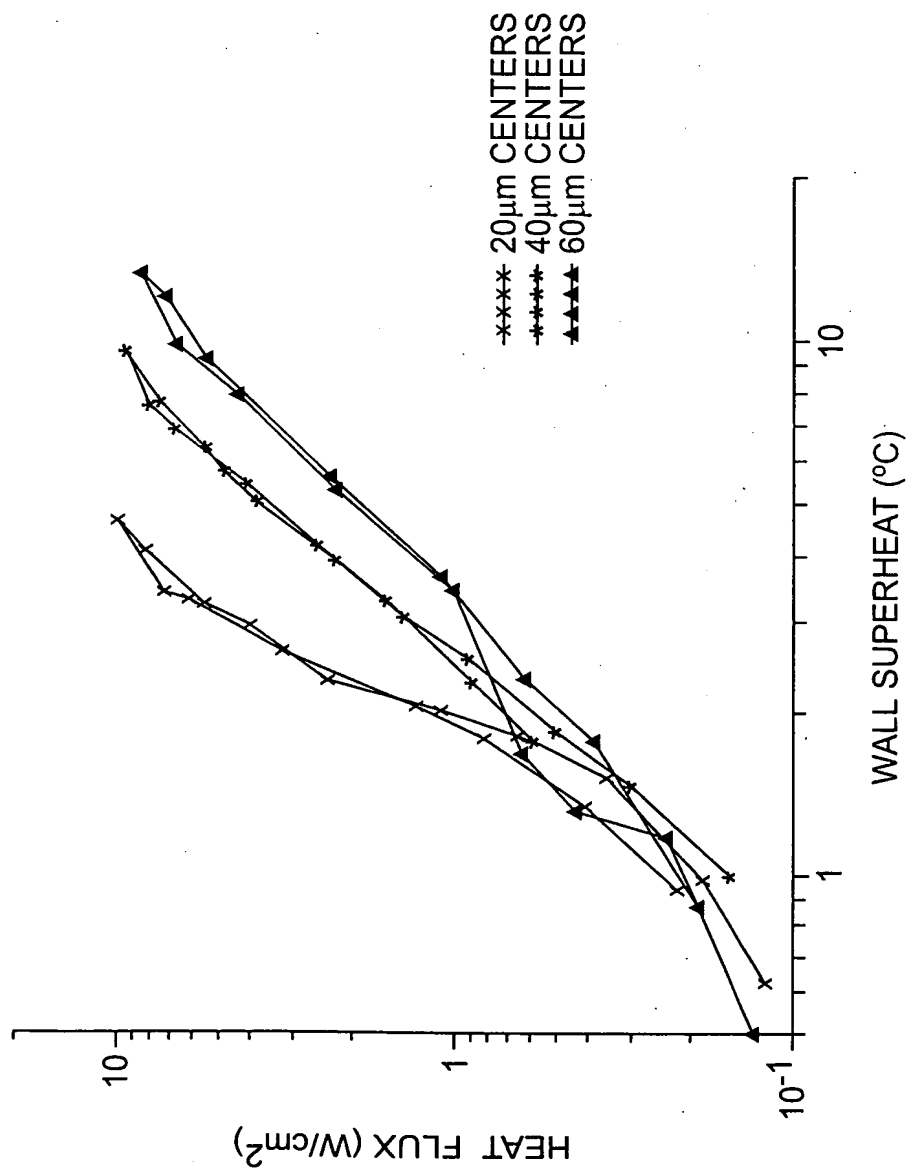


FIG. 24

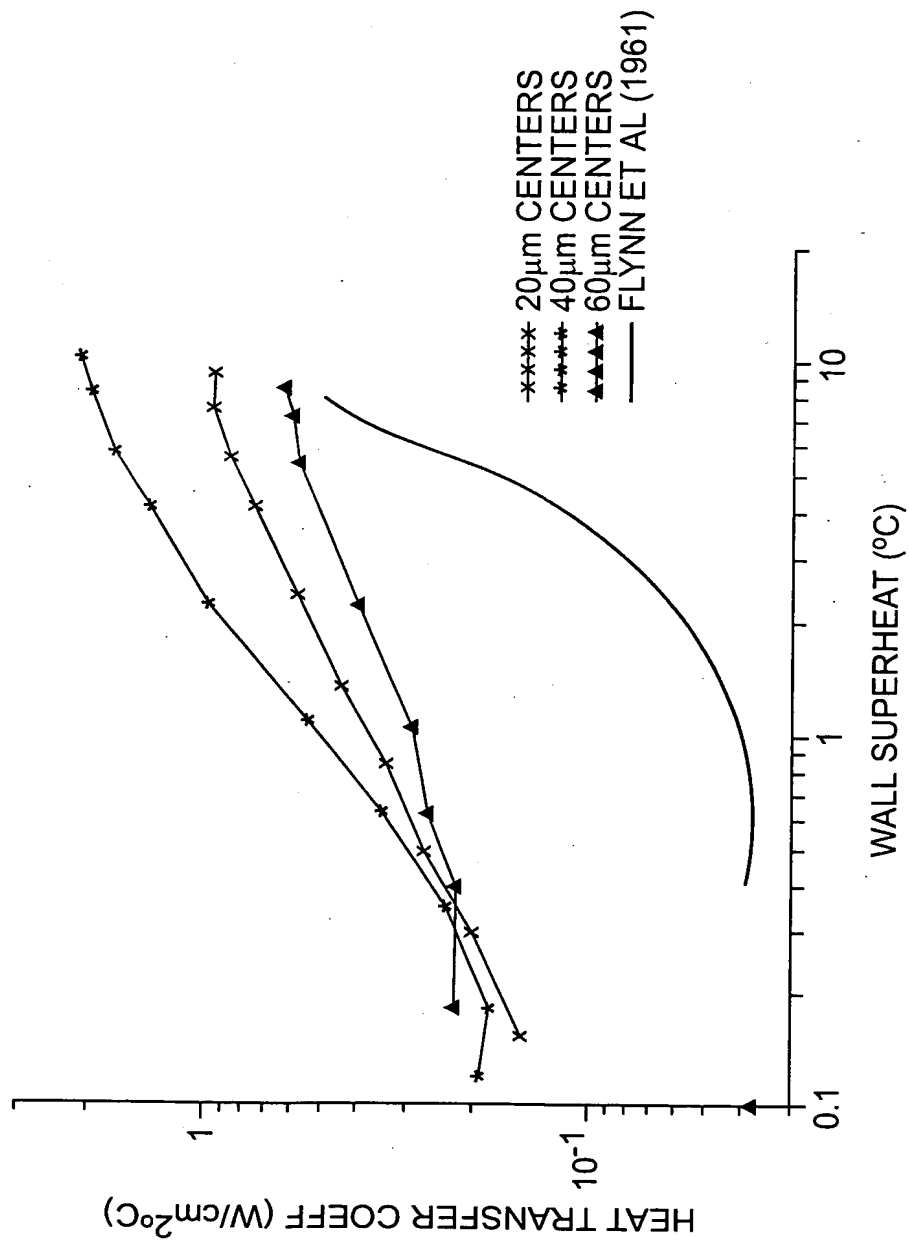


FIG. 25